## AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 24, 2005 AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 22, 2005 AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 11, 2005

## SENATE BILL

No. 1011

## **Introduced by Senator Florez**

February 22, 2005

An act to add Section 8880.24.5 to the Government Code, relating to the California State Lottery, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1011, as amended, Florez. California State Lottery.

(1) The California Constitution prohibits lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets. However, the California State Lottery Act of 1984, enacted by initiative, authorizes a California State Lottery, to be operated and administered by the California State Lottery Commission and the Director of the California State Lottery, with certain limitations. The act requires that at least 50% of lottery revenues be returned to the public in the form of prizes, at least 34% be allocated to benefit public education, and no more than 16% be allocated for lottery expenses.

Existing law requires the California State Lottery Commission to exercise all powers necessary to effectuate the purposes of the California State Lottery Act of 1984. Existing law further requires the commission to promote and ensure the integrity, security, honesty, and fairness in the operation and administration of the state lottery.

This bill would authorize the commission to enter into a multistate lottery agreement if the multistate lottery does not conduct certain activities that the bill would prohibit. Specifically, the bill would

SB 1011 -2-

prohibit the commission from conducting or joining any international lottery; *or* any Internet-based lottery, or any lottery using a mechanical or electronic device that is similar to a slot machine, unless approved by a majority vote of the electroate.

(2) The California State Lottery Act of 1984 provides that none of its provisions may be changed, except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill would declare that its provisions further the purposes of the act.

- (3) The-This bill would include a statement of legislative finding and declarations.
- (4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the 2 following:
- 3 (a) The people of California, on November 6, 1984, passed 4 Proposition 37, an initiative measure to amend the California 5 Constitution to authorize the establishment of the California State 6 Lottery.
  - (b) The express purpose of the California Lottery is to provide additional funds to education without the imposition of additional or increased taxes.
- 10 (c) Proposition 37 established a detailed statutory scheme for 11 governing the lottery's conduct by enacting the California State 12 Lottery Act of 1984, commonly known as the Lottery Act. It 13 created the Lottery Commission to promote and ensure the 14 integrity, security, honesty, and fairness in the operation and 15 administration of the lottery.
- 16 (d) On February 8, 2005 the California State Lottery 17 Commission voted to enter into a contract with other state 18 lotteries to join Mega Millions - a multistate lottery - even though 19 there is no provision of the Lottery Act that expressly authorizes
- 20 the participation of the California State Lottery in a multistate or
- 21 multinational lottery.

-3- SB 1011

(e) The California State Lottery is one of only two state lotteries out of the twelve Mega Million members that does not have express statutory authority to enter into a multistate lottery agreement; the other state lottery, New Jersey, has provided broad statutory powers to the commission of the state lottery.

- (f) The legal foundation underpinning the Commission's decision to enter into a multistate lottery game is in question. A complaint has been filed in state court against the Lottery's participation in Mega Millions (California Coalition Against Gambling Expansion, et al. vs. California State Lottery Commission, et al.), alleging that the Lottery Commission is not authorized to participate in the Mega Millions game because that participation was not approved by the Legislature, and otherwise violates the Lottery Act in that the commission cedes substantial control over the game to outside persons. The filing of the lawsuit caused immediate controversy, including editorials, particularly from the Los Angeles Daily News, calling for legislative action.
- (g) Section 5 of the Lottery Act provides that "no provision of this Act may be changed except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of both houses of the Legislature and signed by the Governor."
- (h) Given the California State Lottery's strict regulatory scheme, the lack of expressed statutory authority to enter into a multistate lottery agreement and facing a compelling legal complaint, the Lottery Commission has placed the integrity and reputation of the California State Lottery in jeopardy.
- (i) In order to protect the integrity and reputation of the California State Lottery from further controversy or future legal complaints, it is necessary for the Lottery Act to be amended to provide the California State Lottery with express statutory authority to enter into a multistate lottery game and to set forth the conditions for such an agreement.
- 34 SEC. 2. Section 8880.24.5 is added to the Government Code, 35 to read:
- 36 8880.24.5. (a) The commission may enter into a multistate lottery agreement if
- the multistate lottery does not conduct any activity prohibited in subdivision (b).

SB 1011 —4—

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

(b) The commission may not conduct, or join any other lottery or organization that conducts, any of the following games without a majority vote of the electorate:

- (1) An international lottery.
- (2) An Internet-based lottery.
- (3) A lottery using any mechanical or electronic device that is similar in appearance or operation to a slot machine, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 330b of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this act furthers the purposes of the California State Lottery Act of 1984, enacted by Proposition 37 at the November 6, 1984, general election.
- SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to protect the integrity of the California State Lottery, and in an effort to ensure that California's schools make full use of the revenues received from the Mega Millions multistate lottery game, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.